MICHIGAN'S ESEA FLEXIBILITY RENEWAL REQUEST

PRESENTATION TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION



Supporting SBE/MDE Priorities

- ESEA Flexibility offers us an opportunity to further some of our key priorities:
 - All Michigan students graduate ready for college, careers and community.
 - Closing achievement gaps
 - Increasing early literacy and reading proficiency in third grade.
 - Developing and supporting a workforce that can achieve these goals



Do we have to do ESEA Flex?

- No. States who wish to receive Title funding and not participate in ESEA Flexibility can choose instead to implement the original NCLB requirements
- We will review some specific impacts at the end of this presentation if we make that decision.
- However—we believe ESEA Flexibility can be a vehicle for us to accomplish our key goals.



Process and Timeline

- Current ESEA Flexibility approval expires at end of 2014-15 school year
- Approved Renewal will extend through 2017-18 school year
- □ Renewal Request due to USED on March 31, 2015



Stakeholder Engagement

- Extensive stakeholder engagement during development of Renewal
 - Implementation of ESEA Flexibility to-date
 - Proposed changes in Renewal Request
- Public Comment in mid-March 2015



Principle 1: College- and Career-Ready Expectations for All Students

States must demonstrate their continued commitment to ensure that all students graduate from high school ready for college and careers, through implementation of career- and college-ready standards and assessments, including supports for all students, including English Learners, students with disabilities, low-achieving students, economically disadvantaged students, and teachers of those students.



A note on standards and testing

- ESEA Flexibility does not specifically require a certain set of standards or assessments.
- The focus on career and college ready standards and assessments aligns with MDE's mission.
- The current testing structure we have is not mandated by ESEA Flex, but rather a mix of No Child Left Behind and state law.



- Statewide initiative targeting 3rd grade reading proficiency
- Updates to Michigan's multi-tiered systems of support initiatives
- Updates to professional learning for teachers and principals
- Postsecondary access and persistence data and supports



Principle 2: State-Developed Systems of Differentiated Recognition, Accountability, and Support

States must demonstrate their continued commitment to continuous improvement of systems and processes supporting implementation of the system of differentiated recognition, accountability, and support.



- Move from annual to three-year identification cycle for Priority, Focus and Reward Schools
 - Next "naming" year to be fall 2017 following two years of data under same assessment
 - Consideration of new metrics to identify Focus Schools
 - Various levels of supports for low-performing schools in non-naming years



Proposed Accountability Cycle

| | Fall 2015 | Fall 2016 | Fall 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|
| What is reported publicly? | Possible parent dashboard State-level assessment results | Possible parent dashboard State-level assessment results | Priority, Focus and Reward Schools Scorecard for all other schools |
| What is reported securely to districts/schools? | Scorecard At-risk of Priority and Focus notifications Student-level information | Scorecard At-risk of Priority and Focus notifications Student-level information | Student-level information |
| What are accountability consequences? | None (unless do not participate) | None (unless do not participate) | Entry into Priority and Focus status |



Focus Metrics

- Current Focus metric
 - □ Identify the bottom 30% lowest performing students
 - Determine the gap between the bottom 30% and top 30%
- Possible new metrics:
 - Still look at the performance of the bottom 30% but also remove schools from consideration where their bottom 30% meets a set target in proficiency or growth
 - Calculate in only ELA and math



- Scorecard reporting options: possible move from colors to A-F grading system
 - Want to find agreement around what sort of labeling system makes sense
 - 14 states use A-F grading (example: Florida)
 - 8 use levels 1-5 (example: Massachusetts)
 - The rest use between 3-5 labels ("exemplary," "good" "needs improvement" "emerging" etc.)



- Priority and Focus Interventions and Supports
 - Move to more district-focused turnaround interventions with greater leadership and accountability for local superintendents
 - □ Five levels of intervention support for Priority Schools
 - Exit criteria from Priority and Focus status



- Internal MDE capacity to provide tiered support to local districts and schools
- Additional optional waiver to utilize earmarked federal funds to support low-performing schools after certain criteria have been met



Principle 3: Supporting Effective Instruction and Leadership

States must demonstrate their continued commitment to implementation of teacher and principal evaluation and support systems that use multiple measures of performance, including student growth as a significant factor.



- Delay required use of state assessment data until results from 2016-17 state assessments are available following two years of data under same assessment
- Focus on Student Learning Objectives (SLO)
- Additional focus on the relationship between educator evaluations and adult professional learning



What happens if Michigan's ESEA Flexibility is not renewed?

- □ Starting in 2015-16, Michigan must
 - Revert to identification of schools as identified for Improvement, Corrective Action, or Restructuring
 - Calculate adequate yearly progress (AYP) and make identifications based on the 100% proficient by 2014 requirement



What happens if Michigan's ESEA Flexibility is not renewed?

- Districts with schools identified for Improvement,
 Corrective Action, or Restructuring
 - Must set aside 20% of Title I allocation to provide supplemental education services (SES) and transportation for public school choice
 - Will have less flexibility in the transfer and use of certain Title program funds



What happens if Michigan's ESEA Flexibility is not renewed?

- The MDE must
 - Award new SIG grants based on Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III identifications only
 - Limit new school-wide Title I programs to those schools with greater than 40% poverty



QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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